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THE REMOVAL OF ROSECRANS.

We are in receipt of astounding intelligence in regard to the removal of General Rosecrans. The whole country will be stirred at what we shall chronicle: It is rumored that three charges are made against this late popular commander: The first charge is preferred by Generals Crittenden and McCook, to the effect that Rosecrans left the battle field during the crisis, and fled to Chattanooga, and reported to officers there that the day was lost. It is reported that subsequently, through opium, he became insensible. The second charge it is rumored, is made by the Government, to the effect that his orders were to remain at Chattanooga until reinforcements should arrive. The third charge, as rumored, is to the effect that he declined to move from Murfreesboro in June last, when ordered to do so by the Government, as an opportunity was offered to crush Bragg, a large portion of his army having been withdrawn to succor Johnston, who was operating against Grant.—[Washington Chronicle.]

At the Russian Banquet, last night, the name of Gen. McClellan was received, when a letter was read, with such a perfect ovation of applause as to eclipse all the honors of the evening to other parties. The guests, whose country Gen. McClellan had visited by order of the Government, during the Crimean war, shared largely in these cheers, as they did in the toast in honor of the American Navy, and of the Municipal Government.—[N. Y. Express.]

Colored stockings will be worn by the ladies this winter. Gray will be the favorite color. Different shades of gray and drab will also be in good taste, but no striking color, such as scarlet or mauve. The latter would look intrinsically vulgar, though it is not improbable that cherry color will be worn during the season.

It is stated that the troops of the Ninth Maryland regiment recently captured at Charlestown, consisted of Companies C, D, E, F, G, H and I, numbering in all about three hundred and fifty, out of whom fifty subsequently escaped and reached Harper's Ferry.

During the six days' fighting along the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, about six hundred Confederates were killed, and a larger number it is said, taken prisoners. The Federal losses are not reported.

It is said that every gambling hell in Richmond was closed on Thursday night, and that the flight of the gamblers to Petersburg had begun.

In the Carbery estate case, by the compromise between the heirs and the trustees of St. Vincent's Asylum, in Washington, that institution will receive about \$15,000.

An accident, by which one man was killed and three injured, occurred on Tuesday in Washington at the Treasury Department.—While hoisting a hydraulic press weighing 5½ tons, into position, a rope connected with the apparatus gave way, and the press came down by the run, knocking down the scaffolding, &c.

FROM GEN. MEADE'S ARMY.

It is stated in the Washington Chronicle that the Confederate army under Gen. Lee, is still retreating, making no stand of consequence, and that "imperative orders have been issued that Gen. Meade shall pursue the Confederate army vigorously, and if possible, force Gen. Lee to give battle." The Federal cavalry, it is added, find no Confederates in possession of important gaps in the mountains.

CONTRABAND MILK.—Military General Orders are usually in a very hum-drum style, but the following extract from General Orders No. 2 of, Lieut. Col. King, of the Massachusetts 35th, who is military commandant of Lexington, Ky., is original and decidedly pointed:

"VIII. Frequent complaints having been made that the milk cows of citizens have been milked and oftentimes detained for days by persons connected with the army, if such practices are continued and can be brought home to any one, the offender will be dealt with in a manner to make him wish that earlier in life he had been weaned from a love for milk."

RELICS OF "ROBINSON CRUSOE."—The cup and chest of Alexander Selkirk, the world famed Robinson Crusoe of Defoe, has now become the property of Mr. James Hutchison, of the Scotch Warehouse, London. These interesting relics have up to this time remained in the possession of Selkirk's descendants, in Largo, Fife, where he was born. The cup was put upon a stalk and mounted with silver by Sir Walter Scott. It is made out of coconut, and rudely carved. The chest is very heavy, and is very curiously decorated.—[Scotsman.]

Bishop Lee, of Delaware, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Williamson, of Illinois, sailed from New York on Tuesday, in the steamer Saladin, for Port au Prince, Hayti, to survey the field, with a view to the establishment of a mission in connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church of the U. S.

L. Clephane, the receiver in Washington of commutation money under the draft, has received ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars from three hundred and five persons who were drafted.

A gentleman who was present at the duel fought between Generals Marmaduke and Walker, on Sunday, the 6th ult., says that the latter was shot in the right side on the second fire, from the effect of which he died on the Tuesday morning following.

Colonel Schaffner, of the Invalid corps, has been assigned to duty in the military district of Washington, as commander of all companies of the Invalid corps now on duty in that Department.

Assistant Secretary of War P. H. Watson is acting Secretary of War pro tempore during Mr. Stanton's absence.

It is said that large sales of the U. S. five-twenties have taken place in Europe.

From San Domingo advices report that it is probable the island will have to be abandoned by the Spaniards. The rebels have burned Puerto Plata.

ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA, R. R.

A dispatch from the Army correspondents of the N. Y. papers, says:—"The destruction of the O. & A. R. R. by the Confederates in their retreat was most complete. Not only were the rails torn up, and piled upon heaps of ties, which were burned, thus warping and bending the iron, but all the bridges were destroyed, even the abutments being blown down, culverts blown up, water stations destroyed, timber felled across the track, and every conceivable device resorted to to make the destruction complete. Of course we have not seen the full extent of damage done to the road, but estimating it by what is seen at Bristoe Station and in that vicinity, it will require a week or two, with the strongest possible force of workmen to put it in order. This work has already been commenced."

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The fight at Thoroughfare Gap on Sunday was between Stuart's and Buford's cavalry and their respective batteries. It lasted four hours, and was almost exclusively confined to the artillery on both sides. The action it is said ended by a charge of Gen. Buford's cavalry, and the Confederates retreated.

Gen. Kilpatrick, with a force of his cavalry, got into a fight with some three brigades of the Confederate, near New Baltimore on Monday evening. He made an attack on the Confederates, but soon found that they were cutting in on his flank and rear, and he had to turn and fight his way back towards Haymarket, hotly pursued, but was sustained by the arrival of the First Army Corps, under General Custer, upon whose appearance the Confederates fell back towards Aldie.

A press messenger reports that on Monday Gen. Custer drove the Confederates from Gainesville to Buckland Mills, a point five miles distant, where they encountered a heavy body of the Confederate army. The Federal loss in the affair was two hundred killed, wounded and missing, and several wagons, one containing important papers. On Tuesday, the Confederate cavalry under General Stuart fell back before General Kilpatrick from near Gainesville towards Warrenton. General Lee, it is positively stated, was at Warrenton on Monday, with his troops formed in line of battle. At noon on Tuesday the Confederates were in force at Buckland Mills, about seven miles northeast of Warrenton. The Federal forces were advancing in two columns, and a general battle was considered imminent. A later dispatch states that the right column of the Federal army advanced on Tuesday afternoon to Warrenton and the left as far as Greenwich, in Prince William county, eight miles east of Warrenton, and five miles south of Buckland Mills. The troops entered Warrenton without opposition, leading to the belief that the Confederates are retreating.

The railroad is intact to Manassas Junction and to Gainesville, on the Manassas road, and the telegraph connects with the latter place.

Parson Brownlow and Horace Maynard made speeches at Knoxville on the 30th, endorsing the Administration fully, and favoring immediate emancipation in East Tennessee.

Gen. Grant and Secretary Stanton have arrived at Nashville.